

KEOWEE COURIER

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—By—
STOCK, SHERIDAN & SCHROEDER.

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WALLHALLA, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1916.

OCONEESANS ELSEWHERE.

It is always gratifying to note the success of Oconee "boys" in other parts of the State, and we have been especially gratified recently in noting that the voters have seen fit to honor two Oconeesans by giving them the oversight of their educational interests.

In Greenville Morris C. Barton, a former Oconeean, has been elected Superintendent of Education, having received a handsome vote. Mr. Barton is a son of the late Rev. H. M. Barton, of the Fair Play section of Oconee, and has been recognized for years as an educator of ability.

In Charleston county H. H. McCarty, of Oconee originally, has been chosen to the office of Superintendent of Education. He is a son of J. L. McCarty, of the Friendship section of our county. He graduated from the Citadel, at Charleston, a number of years ago with distinction.

And then, down in the First Judicial Circuit, the voters of that section of the State have seen fit to elect Ed. C. Mann, a son of the late Rev. Coke D. Mann, as Solicitor of their circuit.

All of these are young Oconeesans of whom we are proud. We watch with no small degree of pleasure the course of "our boys" from Oconee, and we feel no hesitancy in promising the people of Greenville, Charleston and the First Judicial Circuit such service at the hands of their newly elected public servants as will completely justify the confidence reposed in these young men by the voters.

NEW CONGRESSMAN FOR THIRD.

Hon. Wyatt Aiken, of Abbeville, Congressman for our (the Third) Congressional District for sixteen years, has been defeated by Hon. Fred H. Dominick, of Newberry, former Assistant Attorney General for South Carolina. Mr. Dominick carried every county in the district, except Oconee, and this county gave him a handsome vote.

That Mr. Dominick will prove himself a competent and able Congressman, we sincerely hope, and our belief is as our hope. Mr. Dominick has ability—marked ability—and while his political alignment in South Carolina has been always on that side which The Courier has consistently opposed, we sincerely trust that Mr. Dominick will make our district the best Congressman we have ever had. As we said in the outset, he has the ability; and, while representing a faction in our state party with which we have never had any great sympathy, we have noted with no small degree of pleasure that Fred Dominick rose head and shoulders above his political associates.

We have lost a good Congressman in Wyatt Aiken. We believe that Mr. Dominick will represent the entire district ably and well. With no disparagement to Mr. Aiken, we hope—and to that end each citizen of the district should lend every aid and encouragement—that Fred Dominick will make even a better Congressman than his predecessor.

Here's sound advice (not ours, but from the Progressive Farmer): "Pick rapidly, sell slowly, and know your grades." The cotton grower can do much worse than to study this very brief advice. There is a world of common sense in it.

Here's a suggestion (it's ours, and based on observation and experience): Sow wheat and other small grain. Sow enough wheat to make all the flour you need for your home use, and a little to sell. Figure on raising all the oats your stock will need. If you can't grow wheat and oats cheaper than you can buy them from the West, quit the farm. You belong somewhere else.

Lecture at Flat Shoals.

The Courier is requested to urge upon the farmers to bear in mind the lecture at Flat Shoals Thursday (tomorrow) evening at 8 o'clock. G. M. Barnett, county demonstrator, will have something to say that will be well worth hearing.

The Flat Shoals School Improvement Association will meet on the same evening at 6.30 o'clock, and all members are urged to attend promptly.

Both meetings will be held in the Flat Shoals school house.

JOHN L. McLAURIN TO RESIGN.

Desires to Retire to Private Life—His Letter.

Columbia, Sept. 16.—In a letter to J. Arthur Banks, of St. Matthews, president of the South Carolina Warehouse Association, given to the press this afternoon, John L. McLaurin announced his intention of retiring from the office of Warehouse Commissioner at an early date, and of tendering his resignation to the Governor. The letter discusses the commissioner's political affiliations during the recent campaign, the charges brought against him by Senator H. R. Tillman, and the past and future of the warehouse system in this State. The letter, in part, follows:

McLaurin's Letter.

Sept. 16, 1916.

"Hon. J. Arthur Banks, President South Carolina Warehouse Association, St. Matthews, S. C.—My Dear Sir: It is my wish to retire as State Warehouse Commissioner, and this is to advise you that I will tender my resignation to the Governor at an early date. My purpose is to give you an opportunity to take such action as you may deem wise to secure a capable man as my successor.

"I have established the system, so far as I have gone, on a firm foundation; we are taking in new houses nearly every day, and, in spite of the high price of cotton, it would astonish you to know how much is being stored. The present State administration favors retaining the system on its present basis, while I favor its development upon broader lines. I cannot succeed in opposition to the State administration.

"Another reason why I wish to retire is that I am tired of public life."

Interested in State's Progress.

After referring briefly, but caustically, to Senator Tillman's criticisms contained in the Senator's recent letter, Mr. McLaurin continues:

"I am interested in the material progress of South Carolina. I believe that good government and civilization follow in the wake of prosperity. It matters not about me; please and Tillman are minor incidents about which I care naught politically, except as they further or retard what I am trying to make my life work.

"The State warehouse system has: "1st. Demonstrated how easy it is to transform cotton into a negotiable security.

"2d. It has established a new fact in economics, to wit: that you can valorize products within certain limits by giving them special privileges as a collateral.

"3d. After the failure of the 'Wade plan' it pointed out the true way to make effective the Federal reserve law on commodity loans. I have on file in this office letters from the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury and the president of the Federal Reserve Board in Washington, which amply confirm these statements.

Great Good Accomplished.

"If we never take another step, the State warehouse law has done more for the people than all of the self-seeking, mouthy politicians in South Carolina have accomplished since 1876. If I felt that my presence here was an absolute necessity I would smother my natural feelings of indignation and continue to sacrifice myself, but I think that I now have the system where a good, sensible man can run it upon its present basis of furnishing a collateral. If there is any further attempt to develop it I stand ready, as an outsider, to do all in my power to assist whoever may be in charge.

"What it needs now is:

"1st. Licensed graders.

"2d. Direct sales.

"3d. To become self-supporting.

Insurance Feature.

"The insurance, properly handled by the Legislature, can be made to support the system and furnish aid in establishing direct sales. Few realize the tremendous profit made upon insurance. We have paid out around \$80,000 in premiums, while the losses during that time amounted to only \$1,197. The system should be authorized to carry, at first, as much as one thousand bales in one place, and a reserve fund established from the premiums to meet losses. Cotton in excess of one thousand bales could be reinsured on the same plan that I am working on now, or the State might become co-insurer and divide the premiums with the same companies that are now carrying our cotton, or others with which arrangements might be made.

Licensed Graders.

"There is one thought in connection with the licensed graders to which I call your attention. At the time the State warehouse system started there was no Federal law upon the subject of grades. If we adopted the standard grades of the department of agriculture, and saw that they were enforced, either through Federal or State law, with

proper supervision the South Carolina grades would soon be firmly established and the certificates of these graders make the receipts pass current in the money markets, or with the Federal Reserve Bank. Then the portion of the act guaranteeing grades and weights could be repealed, thus relieving the State of this contingent liability. It was necessary at the time, in order to get the State Warehouse system started, but if this other plan will work there is no need for the State to run this chance, if the receipts will pass without it.

Favors Farmers' Banks.

"There is another thing: I think that the members of the State Warehouse Association should establish a farmers' bank to handle our receipts, and to accommodate the small State banks and enable them to compete, in discounting receipts, with the national banks. I do not mean that this bank should bid for deposits, or do commercial business in any way at all, but merely handle paper eligible for discount at the Richmond banks. If the small State banks were thoroughly alive to the situation they would see that this was done.

Cotton, Money, Credit.

"Now, I wish to say a word about the price of cotton. We are in the midst of the greatest inflation of money and credit that has ever occurred in the history of the world. It is due to the war. The first step—and I think that perhaps this has had as great an effect on prices as a short crop, and I will try to put it clearly so that our farmers can understand it—the first step of the allies was to declare a moratorium. Then when the attempt to resume specie payments was made, the decline in foreign exchange between this country and Europe threatened to become prohibitive of all trade. England tried to sustain the exchange value of the pound sterling by selling back the several billions of dollars of American securities held abroad. The demand for war material and foodstuffs, however, was so great that within two years America has bought back nearly all of her securities held abroad, has loaned England and France more than one billion of dollars, and has a balance of trade on top of that of more than two billions of dollars. These sums, so tremendous that the mind can hardly take them in, were not paid in money, but in the way of a credit in the purchase of supplies in this country. The trade balances are no longer settled in gold, but in credits based on products. If this be true, then the United States has made herself a party to the European inflation caused by the war. There is a time coming, a long ways off, when, just as has occurred after every war in history, there will be an effort to reduce an inflated currency, and prices of products will go down lower and lower until the bottom is reached. But until that time comes, the trend of prices for products is upward. Therefore, products, not money, is the thing to hoard, because products will grow dearer as money and credit grow cheaper. The general public has a dim idea of this technical situation. No cotton mill will contract for future delivery on a basis under 16 cents. Twenty cents a pound for cotton if the present crop were 15,000,000 bales, would be no more, with the money situation as I have stated, than ten cents in 1913. With a demand for 15,500,000 bales of American cotton, and a crop which I do not believe will turn out over 11,000,000 bales, with Europe bare of stocks of raw cotton, and its goods practically consumed, where should cotton legitimately go when peace comes?

Worth 25 Cents Pound.

"Of one thing I am sure: Inflation of money, easy credit, and the spirit of feverish speculation will put cotton as much too high as it has been too low. Wiping all this out, it is easy to demonstrate that cotton, compared with everything else, is worth 25 cents a pound to-day. Here is what our people should do: Let the speculators sell the paper cotton. The more they sell, the higher it will go, when they run to cover. Let the farmer sell as slowly as possible, and when the mills demand the actual cotton on these paper contracts, a man can get almost anything he

FLOUR

IS \$8 A BARREL, AND THEY ARE TALKING \$10. YOU CAN MAKE IT CHEAPER THAN THAT, AND BETTER. USE OUR FISH AND BLOOD GUANO.

W. F. FARMER, Secretary
ANDERSON PHOSPHATE AND OIL COMPANY.
— See —
MOSS & ANSEL, Wallhalla, S. C.
J. G. BREAZEALE, Westminster, S. C.
P. P. SULLIVAN & CO., Madison, S. C.

chooses or asks for spot cotton. This is the way to recoup the losses of the past few years. If we would hold cotton off the market ten days it would go above 20 cents. Then it would be just as easy for it to range from 20 cents upwards as from 15 cents down, for nobody will sell cotton under 15 cents, under present conditions, except from ignorance. When the October report shows that the crop is practically gathered, and the shorts start to cover, there is bound to be a stampede. When this is over, the world must face the inexorable logic that the price of cotton must go up to a point where the consumption will be curtailed. Let any man ask himself the question, Where is such a point, when war inflation makes money and credit cheaper and ever cheaper? Sincerely,

John L. McLaurin,

State Warehouse Commissioner.

PERSONAL.
From Mr. Dominick.

To the People of the Third Congressional District:

I am deeply grateful to you for your confidence and trust in nominating me for Congress.

As your Congressman, I will give the best that is in me to the best interests of my district, State and country, and use my utmost endeavors to fill the office with credit to myself and honor to the district, and thereby measure up to the expectations of my friends.

Again thanking you, I am,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed): Fred H. Dominick.

Newberry, S. C.—Adv.

Mr. Cobb Appreciative.

To the Voters of Oconee:

I feel deeply grateful to the people of Oconee for the handsome vote given me both in the first and second primaries. Words fail me when I attempt to express my appreciation and gratitude for these evidences of confidence in me. "Actions speak louder than words," and it will be my constant endeavor to let my services to the whole people be of such nature as to prove, better than I am able to express, my gratitude for such handsome support and uniform kindness during the campaign.

Respectfully,

W. M. COBB.

(adv.)

Card of Thanks.

To the Voters of Oconee County:

I desire to express my sincere thanks to the voters of Oconee county for the splendid vote given me in both the recent primary elections for Supervisor. Although I was defeated I shall not forget the hearty support rendered unto me by my friends, and I also thank all the good citizens of Oconee county for the many courtesies shown me while I was making my campaign. Respectfully,

H. C. WALKER.

Seneca, R. F. D., Sept. 18.—Adv.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank the people of Oconee county who made me again their Supervisor.

As in the past four years, I shall continue to devote my full time and best service for the upbuilding of the public highways throughout Oconee county to a still higher standard.

Yours for good roads,

W. C. FOSTER.

(adv.)

Support Appreciated.

Editor Keowee Courier: I will thank you for space in your columns to thank those who voted for me on September 12th. No man appreciates more than I do the support which was so freely given me. I esteem no testimony stronger than one's neighbors, and whatever may be my future in politics I will never receive a vote that I will appreciate more than I appreciate the votes given me on Tuesday, September 12th; and I shall conduct myself and the business of the office in such manner that I trust no man will regret having voted for me.

Gentlemen, I thank you, and should you need my services call and I will answer, "Here am I."

Respectfully,

THOS. A. SMITH.

(adv.)

Thankful for Support.

To the Voters of Oconee:

I desire to express to you my grateful appreciation for the handsome vote recorded for me in both first and second primaries. By your support I have been entrusted with the responsibilities of service as one of your Representatives in the House, and my constant endeavor will be to stand firmly at all times for those measures that impress themselves upon me as being calculated to procure the greatest good for the greatest number of our citizens, regardless of section, regardless of all considerations other than the general welfare and upbuilding of our country.

Very respectfully,

W. P. MASON.

(adv.)

BUILDING TIME

WE ARE PREPARED WITH FULL STOCKS TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR WANTS—

NAILS, ROOFING, PLASTER, DOORS,
SASH, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, Etc.
—FURNITURE—

WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED THE HOUSE WE HAVE A BETTER STOCK OF FURNITURE THAN EVER BEFORE, AT PRICES JUST AS REASONABLE AS EVER. LET US SHOW YOU OUR STOCK BEFORE BUYING.

Ballenger Hardware and Furniture Co.,

SENECA, S. C. (UNDERTAKERS.) SENECA, S. C.

In Memory of J. Baylus Logan.

J. Baylus Logan departed this life September 17th, 1914.

We miss thee from our home, dear father,

We miss thee from thy place,
A shadow o'er our life is cast,
We miss the sunshine of thy face.
We miss thy kind and willing hand,
Thy fond and earnest care,
Our home is dark without thee—
We miss thee everywhere.

Farewell, dear father, sweet thy rest,
Weary with years and worn with pain,

Farewell, till in some happy place
We shall behold thy face again.

'Tis ours to miss thee, all our years,
And tender memories of thee keep
Thine in the Lord to rest, for so,
He giveth his beloved sleep.
—Children and Grandchildren.
Wallhalla, Sept. 17, 1916.—Ad. *

Clearmont Locals.

Clearmont, Sept. 18.—Special: Wade Kelley, wife and children, of McBee, Ga., are visiting in our community.

B. A. Driver has returned from Anderson. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Mary Tiner, and granddaughter, Miss Lennie Driver.

Mrs. W. W. Mitchell, of Birmingham, Ala., was in our community on business the past week.

We are glad to say that Mrs. O. L. Driver is improving at present.

FISH AND BLOOD

IS THE BEST MATERIAL THAT GOES INTO FERTILIZER. THERE IS NOTHING AS GOOD. WE HAVE PLENTY OF IT.

W. F. FARMER, Secretary
ANDERSON PHOSPHATE AND OIL COMPANY.
— See —
MOSS & ANSEL, Wallhalla, S. C.
J. G. BREAZEALE, Westminster, S. C.
P. P. SULLIVAN & CO., Madison, S. C.

DR. M. R. CAMPBELL,

Registered Optometrist,
AND MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN,
Anderson, S. C.

Bell's Drug Store, Local Representatives. Take your repairs and broken lenses to them for prompt and accurate work.

20 Year Loans On Farm Lands

I am authorized by The Union Central Life Insurance Company to make loans on improved farm lands for twenty years. This is on a new plan put into effect September 1, 1916.

Take, as an illustration, a loan of \$100.00—

On this plan the PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST would be paid in Twenty ANNUAL PAYMENTS OF \$10.1852 each. Thus the annual payments are very little more than annual interest, and at the end of twenty years the WHOLE DEBT, both principal and interest, is paid in full.

Young man, stop paying rent. Buy your own home and farm and pay for it on this twenty-year plan, AND BE INDEPENDENT.

Address
R. T. JAYNES,
Financial Correspondent,
Wallhalla, S. C.
Sept. 20, 1916. 37-40

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. Mary Josephine Floyd, deceased, are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same, duly attested, within the time prescribed by law, or be barred.

CHARLES FLOYD,
Executor of the Estate of Mrs. Mary Josephine Floyd, Deceased.
Aug. 30, 1916. 35-38

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT AND DISCHARGE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will make application to V. F. Martin, Judge of Probate for Oconee County, in the State of South Carolina, at his office at Wallhalla Court House, on Friday, the 29th day of September, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as said application can be heard, for leave to make final settlement of the Estate of Mrs. Mary Josephine Floyd, deceased, and obtain final discharge as Executor of said estate.

CHARLES FLOYD,
Executor of the Estate of Mrs. Mary Josephine Floyd, Deceased.
Aug. 30, 1916. 35-38

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

In accordance with Section 1742, Civil Code of South Carolina, 1912, and pursuant to an order of the County Board of Education of Oconee County, South Carolina, notice is hereby given that a Special Election will be held at the school house in Stone Church School District, No. 32, on Saturday, September 23, 1916, for the purpose of voting upon the question of levying a special tax of two mills upon all the real and personal property in said school district for school purposes.

At said election each elector favoring the proposed levy shall cast a ballot containing the word "Yes" printed or written thereon, and each elector opposed to said levy shall cast a ballot containing the word "No" printed or written thereon.

At the said election only such electors as return real or personal property for taxation, and who exhibit their tax receipts and registration certificates as required in general elections, shall be allowed to vote.

Polls will be opened at 7 o'clock a. m. and will close at 4 o'clock p. m.

S. M. MARTIN,
A. B. BRYAN,
JOHN B. WHITTEN,
Trustees of Stone Church School District, No. 32, Managers of Election.
Sept. 13, 1916. 37-38

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

In accordance with Section 1742, Civil Code of South Carolina, 1912, and pursuant to an order of the County Board of Education of Oconee County, South Carolina, notice is hereby given that a Special Election will be held at the school house in Stone Church School District, No. 32, on Saturday, September 23, 1916, for the purpose of voting upon the question of issuing coupon bonds of the said School District for the purpose of erecting a school building, said bonds to be made payable to bearer, and to be in such denominations as the trustees of said district may deem necessary and to the amount of Fifteen Hundred Dollars, said sum not being in excess of four per cent of the assessed valuation for taxation of the property of the said School District. Said bonds to bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per cent per annum, payable annually or semi-annually, and at such times as the said trustees may deem best.

At said election each elector favoring the proposed bond issue shall cast a ballot containing the word "Yes" printed or written thereon, and each elector opposed to said bond issue shall cast a ballot containing the word "No" printed or written thereon.

At the said election only such electors as return real or personal property for taxation, and who exhibit their tax receipts and registration certificates as required in general elections, shall be allowed to vote.

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